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## **CLAIMS**

| 1  | 1. A computer assisted method of auditing a superset of training data, the            |
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| 2  | superset comprising examples of documents having one or more category                 |
| 3  | assignments, the method including:  |
| 4  | partitioning the superset into at least two disjoint sets, including a test set and a |
| 5  | training set, wherein the test set includes one or more test documents and the        |
| 6  | training set includes examples of documents belonging belong to at least two          |
| 7  | categories;   |
| 8  | categorizing the test documents using the training set;                               |
| 9  | calculating a metric of confidence based on results of the categorizing step and      |
| 10 | the category assignments for the test documents; and                                  |
| 11 | reporting the test documents and category assignments that are suspicious and         |
| 12 | that appear to be missing, based on the metric of confidence.                         |
| 1  | 2. The method of claim 1, further including repeating the partitioning,               |
| 2  | categorizing and calculating steps until at least one-half of the documents in the    |
| 3  | superset have been assigned to the test set.  |
| 1  | 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the test set created in the partition step has a    |
| 2  | single test document.   |
| 1  | 4. The method of claim 2, wherein the test set created in the partition step has a    |

- 5. The method of claim 1, further including repeating the partitioning,
- 2 categorizing and calculating steps until substantially all of the documents in the
- 3 superset have been assigned to the test set.

plurality of test documents.

- 1 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the partitioning, categorizing and calculating steps are carried out substantially without user intervention.
- 7. The method of claim 5, wherein the partitioning, categorizing and calculating
  steps are carried out substantially without user intervention.
- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the partitioning, categorizing, calculating and reporting steps are carried out substantially without user intervention.

- 9. The method of claim 5, wherein the partitioning, categorizing, calculating and
- 2 reporting steps are carried out substantially without user intervention.
- 1 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the categorizing step includes determining k
- 2 nearest neighbors of the test documents and the calculating step is based on a k
- 3 nearest neighbors categorization logic.
- 1 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the metric of confidence is an unweighted
- 2 measure of distance between the test document and the examples of documents
- 3 belonging to various categories.
- 1 12. The method of claim 11, where the unweighted measure includes application
- 2 of a relationship  $\Omega_0(\mathbf{d}_t, T_m) = \sum_{\mathbf{d} \in \{K(\mathbf{d}_t) \cap T_m\}} s(\mathbf{d}_t, \mathbf{d})$ , wherein
- $\Omega_0$  is a function of the test document represented by the a feature vector  $\mathbf{d}_t$  and of
- 4 various categories  $T_m$ ; and
- s is a metric of distance between the test document feature vector  $\mathbf{d}_t$  and certain
- 6 sample documents represented by feature vectors **d**, the certain sample
- documents being among a set of k nearest neighbors of the test document having
- 8 category assignments to the various categories  $T_m$ .
- 1 13. The method of claim 10, wherein the metric of confidence is a weighted
- 2 measure of distance between the test document and the examples of documents
- 3 belonging to various categories, the weighted measure taking into account the density
- 4 of a neighborhood of the test document.
- 1 14. The method of claim 13 where the weighted measure includes application of

2 a relationship 
$$\Omega_1(\mathbf{d_t}, T_m) = \frac{\sum_{\mathbf{d_t} \in K(\mathbf{d_t}) \cap T_m\}} s(\mathbf{d_t}, \mathbf{d_1})}{\sum_{\mathbf{d_t} \in K(\mathbf{d_t})} s(\mathbf{d_t}, \mathbf{d_2})}$$
, wherein

- $\Omega_1$  is a function of the test document represented by the a feature vector  $\mathbf{d}_t$  and of
- 4 various categories  $T_m$ ; and
- 5 s is a metric of distance between the test document feature vector  $\mathbf{d}_t$  and certain
- sample documents represented by feature vectors  $\mathbf{d}_1$  and  $\mathbf{d}_2$ , the certain sample
- 7 documents  $d_1$  being among a set of k nearest neighbors of the test document

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- 8 having category assignments to the various categories  $T_m$  and the certain sample
- 9 documents d<sub>2</sub> being among a set of k nearest neighbors of the test document.
- 1 15. The method of claim 1, wherein the identifying step further includes filtering
- 2 the test documents based on the metric of confidence.
- 1 16. The method of claim 15, wherein the filtering step further includes color
- 2 coding the identified test documents based on the metric of confidence.
- 1 17. The method of claim 15, wherein the filtering step further includes selecting
- 2 for display the identified test documents based on the metric of confidence.
- 1 18. The method of claim 1, wherein the user interface is a printed report.
- 1 19. The method of claim 1, wherein the user interface is a file conforming to
- 2 XML syntax.
- 20. The method of claim 1, wherein the user interface is a sorted display
- 2 identifying at least a portion of the test documents.
- 1 21. The method of claim 1, further including calculating a precision score for the
- 2 identified test documents.
- 1 22. A computer assisted method of auditing a superset of training data, the
- 2 superset comprising examples of documents having one or more category
- 3 assignments, the method including:
- 4 determining k nearest neighbors of the documents in the superset;
- 5 categorizing the documents based on the k nearest neighbors into a plurality of
- 6 categories;
- 7 calculating a metric of confidence based on results of the categorizing step and
- 8 the category assignments for the documents; and
- 9 reporting the documents and category assignments that are suspicious and that
- appear to be missing, based on the metric of confidence.
- 1 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the metric of confidence is an unweighted
- 2 measure of distance between the test document and the examples of documents
- 3 belonging to various categories.

- 1 24. The method of claim 23, where the unweighted measure includes application
- 2 of a relationship  $\Omega_0(\mathbf{d}_t, T_m) = \sum_{\mathbf{d} \in \{K(\mathbf{d}_t) \cap T_m\}} s(\mathbf{d}_t, \mathbf{d})$ , wherein
- $\Omega_0$  is a function of the test document represented by the a feature vector  $\mathbf{d_t}$  and of
- 4 various categories  $T_m$ ; and
- s is a metric of distance between the test document feature vector  $\mathbf{d_t}$  and certain
- 6 sample documents represented by feature vectors **d**, the certain sample
- documents being among a set of k nearest neighbors of the test document having
- 8 category assignments to the various categories  $T_m$ .
- 1 25. The method of claim 22, wherein the metric of confidence is a weighted
- 2 measure of distance between the test document and the examples of documents
- 3 belonging to various categories, the weighted measure taking into account the density
- 4 of a neighborhood of the test document.
- 1 26. The method of claim 25, wherein the weighted measure includes application

2 of a relationship 
$$\Omega_1(\mathbf{d}_t, T_m) = \frac{\sum_{\mathbf{d}_1 \in \{K(\mathbf{d}_t) \cap T_m\}} s(\mathbf{d}_t, \mathbf{d}_1)}{\sum_{\mathbf{d}_2 \in K(\mathbf{d}_t)} s(\mathbf{d}_t, \mathbf{d}_2)}$$
, wherein

- $\Omega_1$  is a function of the test document represented by the a feature vector  $\mathbf{d_t}$  and of
- 4 various categories  $T_m$ ; and
- 5 s is a metric of distance between the test document feature vector  $\mathbf{d}_t$  and certain
- sample documents represented by feature vectors  $\mathbf{d}_1$  and  $\mathbf{d}_2$ , the certain sample
- documents  $d_1$  being among a set of k nearest neighbors of the test document
- having category assignments to the various categories  $T_m$  and the certain sample
- 9 documents  $d_2$  being among a set of k nearest neighbors of the test document.
- 1 27. The method of claim 22, wherein the determining, categorizing and
- 2 calculating steps are carried out substantially without user intervention.
- 1 28. The method of claim 22, wherein the identifying step further includes
- 2 filtering the documents based on the metric of confidence.
- 1 29. The method of claim 28, wherein the filtering step further includes color
- 2 coding the identified documents based on the metric of confidence.

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- 1 30. The method of claim 28, wherein the filtering step further includes selecting
- 2 for display the identified documents based on the metric of confidence.
- 1 31. The method of claim 22, wherein the user interface is a printed report.
- 1 32. The method of claim 22, wherein the user interface is a file conforming to
- 2 XML syntax.
- 1 33. The method of claim 22, wherein the user interface is a sorted display
- 2 identifying at least a portion of the documents.
- 34. The method of claim 22, further including calculating a precision score for
- 2 the identified documents.